

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/819,111	03/27/2001	Kirk P. Seward	IL-10625	4312
7590 12/15/2003		EXAMINER		
Alan H. Thompson			RHEE, JANE J	
Assistant Laboratory Counsel Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
P.O. Box 808, L-703 Livermore, CA 94551			1772	27.5
			DATE MAILED: 12/15/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·		ahr				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	09/819,111	SEWARD ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jane J Rhee	1772				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timy within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 f	November 0103 .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 2-35 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>7,13,23-27,29-31</u> is/a	are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>2-6,8-12,14-22,28 and 32-35</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner. If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
<u> </u>	n priority under 35 H S C & 110/a	\-(d) or (f)				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•				
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	c priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).				
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting 						
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) D Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
.S. Patent and Trademark Office						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

Art Unit: 1772

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/4/03 has been entered.

WITHDRAWN REJECTIONS

- 2. The U.S.C. 102 rejection of claims 2-6,8-12,15-16,28,34-35 anticipated by Phan et al. made of record in paragraph 1 of Paper 14 has been withdrawn due to Applicant's amendment in Paper number 16.
- 3. The U.S.C. 103 rejections of claims 14,17-22 over Phan et al. in view of Maynard made of record in paragraph 2 of Paper 14 has been withdrawn due to Applicant's amendment in Paper number 16.
- 4. The U.S.C. 103 rejections of claims 32-33 over Phan et al. in view of Lee et al. made of record in paragraph 3 of Paper 14 has been withdrawn due to Applicant's amendment in Paper number 16.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 1772

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 2-6,12,14-22,28,34-35 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Phan et al. in view of Maynard (5405337).

Phan et al. discloses a quantity of shape memory alloy and a quantity of shape memory polymer wherein the shape memory alloy having a longitudinally extending coiled configuration with more than one wrap (figure 2c number 34) and the shape memory comprises a cylinder (figure 2b number 32 and 34, figure 2d number 32 and 34). Phan et al. discloses that the shape memory alloy is embedded or positioned within the shape memory polymer (figure 2b number 32,34). Phan et al. discloses that the coil configuration is longitudinally compressed and retained in the shape memory polymer so as to define a hollow tube cylinder with a wall surface having the coil configuration embedded in the wall surface thereof (figure 2d number 34,32). Phan et al. discloses that the coil configuration has an axis coaxial with an axis of the hollow tube cylinder (figure 2d number 34). Phan et al. discloses a plurality of structures each having a longitudinally extending coiled configuration of shape memory alloy located within the shape memory polymer comprising a cylinder (figure 2c numbers 34,32) wherein each coil configuration has a different configuration and the plurality of structures are in a series configuration. Phan et al. discloses that the quantity of shape memory polymer is a cylinder (figure 2c number 32), wherein the shape memory alloy is wrapped around at least a portion of the shape memory polymer (figure 2c number 34 and 32).

Art Unit: 1772

Phan et al. discloses that the quantity of cylindrical shape memory polymer has a closed cylinder configuration (figure 1a number 22). Phan et al. discloses a quantity of shape memory alloy that has a mesh, tubular configuration wherein the quantity of shape memory polymer is a cylinder and wherein the mesh, tubular configuration is embedded in the shape memory polymer (figure 1a number 22 and 18 col. 11 line 18). Phan et al. discloses that the quantity of shape memory alloy has a closed tubular configuration located within the shape memory polymer (figure 1a numbers 18 and 22 col. 11 line 18). Phan et al. discloses an articulated tip or device for reversible fine positioning of an object, comprising; a member constructed of shape memory polymer, wherein, the shape memory polymer comprises a cylinder, at least one member constructed of shape memory alloy located in or adjacent to the member constructed of shape memory polymer, and means for selectively heating the members to cause a change in configuration thereof, whereby the change in configuration results in reversible position thereof (col. 2 lines 34-42). Phan et al. discloses that the shape memory alloy is located in openings in the shape memory polymer (figure 4c number 54 and 52). Phan et al. discloses that the shape memory alloy is composed of a plurality of section embedded in the tubular configuration (figure 4c number 52 and 54).

Phan et al. fail to disclose that changes of the shape memory alloy causes a portion of the device to bend. Phan et al. fail to disclose that the quantity of shape memory alloy is composed of a plurality of shape memory alloy strips. Phan et al. fail to disclose that the shape memory alloy is composed of a plurality of strips, and wherein the strips located in a wall surface of the shape polymer. Phan et al. fail to disclose that

Art Unit: 1772

the plurality of strips are in the wall surface in a direction selected from the group consisting longitudinal and radial with respect to an axis of the configuration. Phan et al. fail to disclose that the plurality of strips are in a spaced longitudinal relationship. Phan et al. fail to disclose that the plurality of strips are located spaced radial relationships.

Maynard teaches that the changes of the shape memory alloy causes a portion of the device to bend (col. 6 lines 13-21) for the purpose of executing extremely dexterous maneuvers in three dimensional space (col. 6 lines 39-42). Maynard teaches that the quantity of shape memory alloy is composed of a plurality of shape memory alloy strips wherein the strips are located in a wall surface of the shape polymer (figure 3a), in a direction selected from the group consisting longitudinal and radial with respect to an axis of the configuration (figure 3a number 105) for the purpose of being able to controllably move a catheter tube or bendable element any direction in three dimensional space (col. 3 lines 28-31).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide Phan et al. with the changes of the shape memory alloy causes a portion of the device to bend in order to execute extremely dexterous maneuvers in three dimensional space (col. 6 lines 39-42) as taught by Maynard.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to have provided Phan et al. with the quantity of shape memory alloy that is composed of a plurality of shape memory alloy strips

wherein the strips are located in a wall surface of the shape polymer, in a direction selected from the group consisting longitudinal and radial with respect to an axis of the configuration in order to controllably move a catheter tube or bendable element any direction in three dimensional space (col. 3 lines 28-31) as taught by Maynard.

6. Claims 32-33 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Phan et al. and Maynard in view of Lee et al. (6059815).

Phan et al. discloses a plurality of units each having a coiled configuration of shape memory alloy and a cylindrical configuration of shape memory polymer, the units being connected in series wherein the coiled configuration has a different configuration (figure 2c number 32,34). Phan et al. and Maynard fail to disclose that the plurality of units each having a coiled configuration of shape memory alloy and a cylindrical configuration of shape memory polymer is connected to a light source via a plurality of optical fibers in a catheter and light control mechanism. Lee et al. teaches a light source via a plurality of optical fibers in catheter and light control mechanism (col. 6 line 35) for the purpose of heating means for shape memory polymer release mechanisms (col. 3 lines 1-2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to have provided Phan et al. and Maynard with a light source via a plurality of optical fibers in catheter and light control mechanism in order to provide heating means for shape memory polymer release mechanisms (col. 3 lines 1-2) as taught by Lee et al.

Response to Arguments

Art Unit: 1772

Page 7

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-6,8-12,14-22,28,32-35 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jane J Rhee whose telephone number is 703-605-4959. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 703-308-4251. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Jane Rhee

December 9, 2003

NASSER AHMAD
PRIMARY EXAMINER